

JOHNSON BACKED BY 33 LAUREATES

His Leadership Qualities Are
Cited by Prize Winners

Thirty-three American recipients of the Nobel Prize declared their support yesterday for President Johnson and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

They said in a statement that they had carefully examined the records of Mr. Johnson and Senator Barry Goldwater and believed that Mr. Johnson had the leadership qualities required of a President and that his opponent did not.

"We believe that the world already has confidence in the President's leadership of the United States," they asserted. "And we salute his choice of Hubert Humphrey, a proven champion of reason and vision in world affairs, as his Vice-Presidential candidate."

The signers said they represented a diversity of intellectual disciplines, political viewpoints and party affiliations. But, they said, they were united in the belief that the great issue of the election was war and peace and the qualities of leadership demanded of a President.

The statement was issued by Dr. Edward I. Tatum of the Rockefeller Institute, who received the Nobel Prize in Medicine and Physiology in 1958, at a press conference in the Drake Hotel.

Dr. Tatum said the statement was drafted by a small group and then mailed to Nobel Prize recipients for signature. He said there were 53 or 54 living American recipients and an attempt was made to reach all.

Of those reached, he said, only four or five abstained from signing. Some of them said they could not participate because of their positions. Dr. Ralph W. Bunche, Under Secretary at the United Nations, expressed this view.

The other signers were:

Dr. Carl D. Anderson, professor of physics, California Institute of Technology; Dr. John Bardeen, professor of physics and electrical engineering, University of Illinois; Dr. Felix Bloch, professor of physics, Stanford University; Dr. Konrad Bloch, professor of biochemistry, Harvard University; Dr. Melvin Calvin, professor of chemistry, University of California.

Dr. Owen Chamberlain, professor of physics, University of California; Dr. Carl F. Cori, professor of pharmacology and biochemistry, Washington University School of Medicine; Dr. André F. Cournand, professor of medicine, Columbia University; Dr. Peter J. W. Debye, professor of chemistry, Cornell University; Dr. Joseph Erlanger, head of department of physiology, Washington University.

Dr. Donald A. Glaser, professor of physics, University of California; Dr. Robert Hofstadter, professor of physics, Stanford; Dr. Edward C. Kendall, professor of chemistry, Princeton University; Dr. Arthur Kornberg, head of department of biochemistry, Stanford; Dr. Polykarp Kusch, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford.

Dr. Tsung Dao Lee, physicist; Dr. Fritz A. Lipmann, professor

at the Rockefeller Institute; Dr. Maria Groeppert Mayer, professor of physics, University of California; Dr. Herman J. Muller, City of Hope Medical Center, Los Angeles; Dr. Severo Ochoa, head of department of biochemistry, New York University.

Dr. Edward Mills Purcell, professor of physics, Harvard; Dr. Isidor Isaac Rabi, professor of physics, Columbia; Dr. Dickinson W. Richards Jr., professor of medicine emeritus, Columbia; Dr. Frederick C. Robbins, director of department of pediatrics and contagious diseases, Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital; Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, recipient of the prize in chemistry in 1951.

Dr. Emilio Segre, professor of physics, University of California; John Steinbeck, Dr. Otto Stern, physicist; Dr. Albert von Szent-Györgyi, Institute of Muscle Research, Woods Hole, Mass.; Dr. Harold Urey, professor of chemistry at large, University of California.

Dr. Chen Ning Yang, professor of physics, Institute of Advanced Study, and Dr. James D. Watson, professor of biology, Harvard.